

I only say, as tragic as it is, that the best way to ensure that those individuals who died—over 3,000—a year ago will not have died in vain is by learning the lesson and rebuilding and preventing a far greater catastrophe from happening again.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, it is a privilege to welcome a distinguished delegation from the Norwegian Parliament. Nine members of the Committee on Defense are with us today in the Senate Chamber. They have come to the United States this week as a part of an ambitious series of events which will include meetings at the Pentagon, the State Department, the National Security Council, and Central Command in Florida.

They had been scheduled to leave Washington this morning, but they have changed their itinerary deliberately because they wanted to be with us here, the U.S. Senate, in the Capitol Building on this solemn day.

As fellow legislators and close NATO allies, the Norwegian Defense Committee wanted to express its solidarity with Congress and with the American people on the first anniversary of September 11.

I would like to read a letter into the RECORD from the Defense Committee of Norway.

They have written:

To the Senate of the United States:

The Standing Committee on Defense of the Norwegian Parliament wishes to express its deepest sympathy and solidarity with the American people on this day of remembrance—one year after the horrible terror attack on the United States that occurred September 11, 2001.

Let us never forget all those individuals who lost their lives in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, including firemen, police officers, and volunteers who tried to rescue people from the flames.

The letter continues:

September 11 changed the world and international politics. Norway is proud to participate in the broad coalition against terrorism and does so by taking part in "Operation Enduring Freedom" under U.S. command. The fight against terrorism is a fight for democracy, for an open and free society, and for human rights.

Sincerely,

The Standing Committee on Defense [of Norway]:

Ms. Marit Nybakk, Chairman DC, Ms. Aase Wisloff Nilssen, Member DC, Mr. Bjoern Hernaes, Member DC, Mr. Kjetil Bjoerklund, Member DC, Mr. Per Roar Bredvold, Member DC, Mr. Gunnar Halvorsen, Member DC, Mr. Aage Konradsen, Member DC, Mr. Leif Lund, Member DC, Mr. Per Ove Width, Member DC, Mr. Joern Olsen, Secretary DC.

I know that I speak for all Members of the Senate when I say that we deeply appreciate your support today. Your presence here reminds us of the importance of allies and the enduring bond between the United States and Norway.

During the long decades of the Cold War, Norway was the only NATO member to border directly on the Russian Republic. This "front-line" position imposed a special burden on Norway, and its value as a member of the Alliance far exceeded the size of its population.

The border between Norway and Russia is now peaceful and cooperative. Yet Norway still bears burdens from its history as a front-line state. In particular, it must contend with the environmental dangers created by the nuclear-powered Soviet-era fleet that is deteriorating on the nearby Kola Peninsula.

In June of this year, I had the pleasure to visit Norway following an extensive trip to Russia. There I met with many members of the Norwegian defense establishment, including members of the Defense Committee. We talked a great deal about nuclear clean-up issues on the Kola Peninsula. Norway has been an invaluable partner in addressing this nuclear threat through its support for the Nunn-Lugar program and its participation in the trilateral Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation program or AMEC. Under AMEC, our country has been working with the Russians and Norwegians to safely dispose of the nuclear material from decommissioned vessels.

We have had great success so far, but the challenges of safeguarding weapons and materials of mass destruction are immense. I am hopeful that our efforts can be expanded and accelerated, and I know that Norway will work closely with us to address these dangers.

So we welcome the Norwegian Defense Committee and draw encouragement from their presence here on this day of remembrance. We look forward to all that we can accomplish together, as we strive to make the world safe from terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

#### RECESS

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in a short recess in order that we can greet the defense committee of the Norwegian Parliament, and I ask the Senate and members of the staff to greet the delegation assembled behind my desk.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:52 p.m., recessed until 2:55 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. CARPER).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

Mr. BUNNING. My congratulations to the Senator from Indiana and the delegation from Norway. We are privileged to have them here.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of those in New York, at the Pentagon, and in the skies over Pennsylvania who lost their lives 1 year ago today.

None of us in the Senate will ever forget the events of that terrible morning, nor will we ever forget the courage and compassion displayed by Americans everywhere in response to the attacks.

Today, my thoughts and prayers are with the victims, their families, and all of those who risked their lives to save others on that awful day. The despicable acts that we witnessed were meant to create havoc and to test our resolve as Americans. America passed that test. We are stronger and more united as a Nation today than we ever were. Despite the fact that our buildings were damaged, America's foundations remain unshaken. And despite the fact that 3,000 of our friends, relatives, and neighbors were murdered, America's sense of community is stronger than ever.

This morning, many of us took part in a memorial service across the river at the newly restored Pentagon. One year ago today, that building was on fire. One of its five sides essentially lay in ruin.

Last September, I visited the Pentagon just days after the attack. It was a terrible scene of devastation. But today we saw a building that has been completely rebuilt. The Pentagon, both on the inside and on the outside, is better than before. The offices within are busy now with the activity of military men and women who are hard at work in the war against terror.

The Pentagon, today, stands as a reminder of the American spirit and a warning to those who want to terrorize us: America will triumph, and those who want nothing less than to destroy our way of life will fail. They will fail because of the American spirit. They will fail because of our faith in freedom and democracy. They will fail because of the strength and character of the American people.

I believe Americans have emerged from the attacks even stronger and more dedicated to our beliefs and to our Nation. But we cannot let our guard down again. We cannot forget that evil is lying in wait for another opportunity to attack. So far, we have been able to anticipate, with intelligence, any future attacks. But we know the enemy will try again.

It has been said many times—but it bears repeating—it might not seem that we are at war, but we are at war. It is a different kind of a struggle than we have ever fought before.

On the surface, it might not seem like World War II, Korea, Vietnam, or any other conflict of the past. Make no mistake about it, danger still lurks, and we must remain vigilant.

Americans have made many sacrifices, big and small, over the last

year. They gave blood and contributed to relief efforts. They became more vigilant in their communities. They volunteered to help those in need. We have come a long way since the attacks a year ago, and I could not be prouder of our people.

In that time, I believe we have found new national unity, not only from the heroism of firefighters, police, and our military, but also from the everyday efforts of regular everyday Americans.

I am proud of the way we in Congress responded to the attacks. By putting aside politics and working together with President Bush for the greater good, we have shown that, while we all wear political labels as Republicans and Democrats, we are Americans first.

The President has done a superb job leading our country in the war on terror, and we in Congress have done our best to provide him with the resources necessary to persecute and win that war.

Much has been done, but we must continue to remain focused on the task at hand—protecting our homeland. And that job continues tomorrow in the Senate. We will finish it, and we will finish it successfully.

People often ask me how things have changed in Washington since 9/11. Some things on the surface certainly have changed. There are more concrete barriers, roadblocks, and security precautions, but looking beneath the surface, I think the better question to ask is, What did 9/11 reveal about us? It showed that we are still a good and compassionate Nation and people. It showed that, under the worst of circumstances, we will come to the aid not only of our friends and neighbors, but to complete strangers. It showed that America is still the greatest nation on Earth, and it showed that, in the war on terror, we will prevail.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BAYH). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I will spend a few minutes remembering the day, as we all have taken some time to express our individual thoughts and honor this day in the best way we can, to express what it means for us, for all Americans, and actually for millions of people around the world.

It is truly a somber day for all of us. In a nation that has known unparalleled success, coping with a tragedy of this enormity is all that more difficult. We love our liberty, we love our freedom, and we want nothing from the world or for the world but peace and prosperity. Yet today we find our liberty and our personal freedoms restrained. We are fighting one war and

are poised on the brink of another. It is no wonder the anxiety of the American people is palpable.

As we search for certainty and leadership in these uncertain times, it is only natural we turn towards one of our greatest leaders, Abraham Lincoln. As our leader during our greatest crisis, his words carry a resonance and wisdom that ring true today.

President Lincoln's second inaugural address, delivered at the twilight of the Civil War, reads like a prayer. It is a request to God to show us how to be just, and to grant this Nation peace. Yet, while it is a prayer, it is also a plan. President Lincoln wrote:

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's 250 years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said 3,000 years ago, so still must it be said, the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the Nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

President Lincoln asked for God's assistance, but also to shine a light on the righteous path to victory. We must finish the work we are in, but we must also care for the victims of war and do all we can to achieve a lasting peace.

That is how President Lincoln wanted the Civil War to end. Not with re-criminations that would tear the country apart forever and sow seeds for the next war but, rather, to approach victory with charity. For a powerful nation such as the United States, it is only in demonstrating our commitments to a world order that we can attain a lasting peace.

It is only in our generosity to the struggling nations to the world we can enjoy the full fruits of our labors and the great bounties of our democracy. It is part of the twin ironies of being the sole superpower in the world. The first is that to preserve the peace, we must prepare for war. The second is that to attain any real victory, we must show mercy to those we have vanquished.

Louisiana lost three sons on September 11: Petty Officer Second Class Kevin Yokum of Lake Charles, Navy LT Scott Lamana of Baton Rouge, and Louis Williams of Mandeville. The quick and expedient thing for our country would be to cry for their revenge and the revenge of the thousands of other Americans who died for freedom that day. Yet that is not America. It is not what these three men would have wanted. Rather, they would want to know that their deaths had helped to sow a lasting and just peace among ourselves and with all nations.

So I join my colleagues today in saluting the heroism of these men, of the men and women who died and were

wounded at the Pentagon, the heroism of the men and women of our great metropolis, New York, and the surrounding States and regions—of course, New Jersey lost many people—and the men and women aboard flight 93. Let their heroism be our inspiration to finish the work that we have at hand.

We have a great amount of work ahead. We can be proud of the work we have accomplished in the last 12 months, any number of initiatives and bills and legislative proposals and endeavors that have really made this country much stronger, more secure than we were on this day, this hour, a year ago. But there is no doubt there is a great deal of work to be done. Let us remember that we will show leadership in our might and power. We will also show leadership in our mercy, in our willingness to leave this world to a much more just and fair place, where democracies rule the day and people can enjoy freedoms unheard of, really, and not yet experienced in the world. That is America's greatest challenge.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, one year ago today, September 11, 2001, terrorists attacked our country, killing almost 3,000 people. Each of us has, in the year since the attack, had our lives touched by the horrific events of September 11th. Each of us has, in the year since the attack, been shocked by the terrible images of destruction and suffering at the sites of these attacks—at the World Trade Center, in Pennsylvania, and at the Pentagon. Paradoxically, each of us has also been uplifted by the stories of heroism and self-sacrifice that have emerged from around the country in the wake of these terrible events.

From this act of war and hatred against all Americans, our country has demonstrated once again the resilient strength in the fabric of our people. Make no mistake about it: Our country is at war. But unlike past wars, we face a new challenge, a new type of enemy, one that is loosely organized throughout the world, with tentacles stretching into every corner of the globe, and one which is steadfast in its determination to defeat America.

We cherish our freedoms, our opportunities, and our tolerance. But we remain vigilant in our determination to meet and defeat our enemy—terrorists who threaten our security and our freedoms. Throughout our country's history, our people, its leaders, and Congress have demonstrated time and time again that when we work together—when we harness the full energy and commitment of our country—we can overcome any adversity or any enemy to our people. The tragic events of September 11th have united this country and challenged our country once again to face down the terrible threat of terrorism.

Beginning with the PATRIOT Act, which was signed into law soon after

the September 11th attack, and continuing today with the pending legislation to create a new Department of Homeland Security, I have been committed to aiding our country's fight against terrorism in order to defeat our enemy and make our homeland safe from future attacks. My commitment is strong and my determination is unwavering to ensure that our President has all the tools and resources needed to fight and win this war so that the scourge of terrorism is extinguished forever.

In supporting the war against terrorism, I want to highlight some of the legislative measures that I have proposed or supported during the 107th Congress.

The Military Force Authorization Bill, P.L. 107-40, enacted September 18, 2001: This bill provided President Bush with the full and necessary authority to use force against those who took part in the terrorist attacks.

U.S.A. PATRIOT Act of 2001, P.L. 107-56, enacted October 26, 2001: This comprehensive anti-terrorism legislation provided new tools for law enforcement and for improved information sharing among Federal agencies to deter and protect against further terrorist attacks. The Act is tough on terrorists and those who harbor or assist them. The Act: one, increased criminal penalties for various terrorism crimes and money laundering schemes used to finance terrorists; two, reformed our immigration laws to ensure that suspected terrorists are denied admission into, or deported from, the United States; three, authorized the sharing of intelligence and criminal information among law enforcement and intelligence agencies to ensure that all information is available for preventing further terrorist attacks; four, updated law enforcement surveillance tools needed to investigate terrorists who use new communications and related technologies to conduct their terrorist schemes; and, five, required criminal background checks for commercial truck drivers transporting hazardous materials.

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States, P.L. 107-38, enacted September 18, 2001: This bill provided \$40 billion to support our country's war against terrorism, and provided substantial disaster assistance and recovery funds.

Department of Homeland Security, H.R. 5005, pending before the Senate: This proposal is currently being considered by the Senate would create a new Department of Homeland Security, which would be responsible for preventing terrorist attacks, protecting our country's infrastructure from attacks, coordinating the review and analysis of intelligence information among intelligence and law enforcement agencies, and coordinating response efforts by federal and local response agencies.

The Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act, P.L. 107-173,

enacted May 14, 2002: This act tightened our border and visa policies by requiring the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency to share information in order to identify individuals who may pose a terrorist threat to our country. In addition, the act: one, requires the State Department to issue visas and other travel documents which include biometric identifiers—i.e. fingerprints, retinal scan; two, mandates the INS to implement an entry-exit tracking system; three, requires the INS to install biometric scanners at all United States entry points; and four, provides greater access to law enforcement databases for INS and intelligence agencies. The act also increases funding for additional INS inspectors.

Secure Transportation for America Act, P.L. 107-71, enacted November 11, 2001: This act improved airport security for all United States travelers by adopting new and more stringent requirements for hiring of airport screeners to eliminate potential security risks; required airlines to install stronger cockpit doors to protect against possible forced entry into the cockpit and implemented the air marshal program to increase the presence of air marshals on all flights.

The Public Health Safety and Bioterrorism Response Act, P.L. 107-188, enacted June 12, 2002: This act provides \$1 billion to State and local governments to improve planning and preparedness, \$450 million to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to upgrade their capacities to deal with public health threats, and \$1 billion to expand our current national stockpiles of medicines and vaccines. In addition, the act provides \$200 million to protect our food supply and livestock and our drinking water from terrorist contamination.

The Terrorist Bombings Convention Implementation Act, P.L. 107-197, enacted June 25, 2002: This act ratified and implemented the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, a United Nations treaty that seeks to suppress terrorist bombings and the financing of terrorism, and enhances our ability to extradite individuals responsible for terrorist bombings.

While we have accomplished much, there is still much to do. Since September 11th, we all recognize that we live in a different and more dangerous world. We must unite in our continuing support for our country's war against terrorism; we live with an ongoing and serious threat to our society. We must remain vigilant in protecting our way of life and meeting the challenges ahead.

I want to take a moment and offer my prayers and condolences for those families and friends who lost loved ones on September 11th. Today we all join together, hand-in-hand, heart-in-heart, tear-in-tear, to share as a country all of the pain of September 11th. We recognize your terrible loss, we

offer you our support and we give you our love. We will never forget the terrible tragedy of September 11th. We will do all we can in our prayers and in our deeds to make sure that such an attack never occurs again.

It is a new era in America and I ask for your prayers and support as we face many difficult challenges ahead. We do so with a steely resolve to never, ever let this horrible event ever occur again.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, in the year since last September 11th, there has been much debate on the Senate floor on how to stop terrorists; and there will be plenty of time in the coming months to debate what we do insofar as organizing homeland security, and how we deal with Iraq and the fanatics who want to blow us up and the like.

But on this September 11th, this Senator wants to remember the 3,000 lives lost in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania. Obviously their loss has been felt by their families in ways none of us can imagine. But their loss has also been felt by all Americans. As a Senator, in the last year, not a day has gone by when I haven't thought about what happened last September 11th, and what actions this Congress can take to prevent such horrifying events. September 11th has moved this nation to respond and to defend ourselves in ways that has made America stronger, I have no doubt.

In addition, I want to honor the men and women in the armed forces, who have put their lives on the line in the last year to track down terrorists in caves and everywhere else they are hiding. I honor the law enforcement officials all over this country, who protect our homeland every day. And I have great respect for the newly hired men and women of the Transportation Security Administration, who are wearing the newest American uniform to ensure the safety of our airports.

September 11th made us address our security vulnerabilities, but there is more work to be done. In the coming months, on days that are less emotional than this anniversary, I hope we remain as strong and determined to win the war on terrorism.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, many of us will spend a good deal of this day reflecting on what happened one year ago in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania. The images of horror, confusion and bravery that dominated our television screens last September will, once again, be refreshed in our minds. The raw emotion that we felt then will also be revisited. And, as is our nature, we will, again, try to rationalize why such tragedy befell our Nation. But this effort will be futile, because those who attacked us are filled with a hatred that is incomprehensible to American logic. Simply put, for us, life is a precious gift of God; to our enemy, it is utterly dispensable. So how can we constructively approach September 11, 2002? I believe

that Americans can do three things today to accomplish a sense of healing.

The first step focuses on our children. No group was scarred as much by the terrorist attacks as were they. Their innocent view of the world did not contemplate the kind of evil that was perpetrated on September 11, 2001. So for them, the images of crashing planes, burning buildings, and crying adults shattered their belief in a world that was good and safe. Not only were they frightened, they were also confused about why others wanted to hurt us. Today, many children may experience the same anxiety about terrorism that they did one year ago; let us recognize that and take a moment to reaffirm to them that they are loved, that they are protected, and that the good people in the world far outnumber the bad.

Secondly, be a patriot. This can be accomplished in many ways. Flying the flag is the most recognized. But telling a service-veteran that you appreciate his or her sacrifice is equally valuable. The civic heroes of September 11th, firefighters and police officers, also deserve our recognition for selflessly responding to the needs of the country. And acts such as giving blood, helping a neighbor in need or giving to a charity are just as patriotic. All these acts have the effect of uniting us behind a common purpose and remind us that no enemy can weaken our moral fabric.

Lastly, reflect back upon these words spoken by President Bush last September 20: "We will direct every resource at our command—every means of diplomacy, every tool of intelligence, every instrument of law enforcement, every financial influence, and every necessary weapon of war—to the disruption and defeat of the global terror network." This bold commitment by the President signaled to all that the United States was entering a long struggle that would require our desire for action to be checked by patience.

Patience, of course, remains necessary, but we have achieved much in our initial response to last year's attack. U.S. military action has unseated the Taliban government that once protected al-Qaida in Afghanistan, while terrorist training camps in that country have been rendered inoperable. At home, Congress and the President are working to establish a new Department of Homeland Security to enhance coordination of our government's anti-terror effort, both Chambers of Congress have passed the largest defense budgets in our Nation's history, and extraordinary effort has been made to improve air safety, intelligence gathering and counterterrorism methods. To be sure, our war on terror is just beginning, but we should remember that American action since last year's attack has been strong and has yielded positive results.

Contemplating what happened to our country one year ago is difficult for all of us. It is difficult for the friends and

family of flight attendant Al Marchand, a New Mexico native who was one of the victims aboard United Airlines flight 175. It is difficult for the urban rescue team that traveled from New Mexico to New York in hopes of finding survivors. But remembering those lost is a duty. Today, if we focus on our children, our communities and the progress we have made in the last year, we will honor the fallen as well as re-energize ourselves for the struggle ahead.

Before I end, I want to make note of a poem I received from a young girl from Los Alamos, New Mexico. The title of the poem is "Who Am I," and it reflects some of the very serious thoughts that the reality of terrorism has forced upon our young people, thoughts about humanity, and thoughts about whether peace can prevail. I ask unanimous consent to print this poem in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### WHO AM I?

A face, different from others around me.

A name, unusual to outsiders, yet beautiful in meaning.

A voice, bold but not abrasive when spoken to the world.

To my parents, I am their pride, their courage.

To my teachers, I am a word of exquisiteness.

Me: lucky and fortunate to be here and to have what I have.

In my family I am the listener and the speaker.

To my friends, I am the fun and happiness.

To my enemies, I am ignored like dust swept away.

To many strangers, I am another face smiling in the crowd.

My mind is mature, but there is much I don't know.

I am a child in every way.

Successes come and go, and I'm sure there will be disappointments.

I dream about the future and what it brings. I always remember the good things and seldom the bad.

I forget the days when I was little, and they disappear into vast space.

People don't understand my thoughts, my culture, or sometimes, just me.

My frustration makes me want to be alone. Who am I?

I am a voice with laughter, thoughts and opinion.

A name with pride and courage.

But most of all, a person waiting to fulfill a life of wonders, dreams, and the happiness that comes with it.

By Noopar Goyal,

LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO,

MAY 2002.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in remembrance of the events of September 11, 2001. It hardly seems that it was one year ago that New York City and Washington, D.C., awoke to an astonishingly sunny late summer day whose calmness belied the tragic events that would come that morning. While the passage of time has continued as it did before that day, our lives, our Nation, and the entire world have since been profoundly transformed.

As that day unhinged one year ago, we all struggled to answer the questions that raced through our heads: "Who is capable of such monstrous violence?" "Why would they do this to us?" And like the families of the victims, many of us sat at the end of that long day and wondered: "How do we go on from here?"

A deep sense of loss and uncertainty permeated the Nation in the weeks that followed the attacks. But in spite of the somber mood, we did what Americans do best. United as never before, we found our resolve to forge ahead. We found strength by turning to family and by turning to our neighbors. We rededicated ourselves to the civic responsibility that is the cornerstone of freedom.

While memory remains scarred by the worst act of terrorism on American soil, the past year has been a time for healing. Today, we continue to heal by remembering those who lost their lives on September 11. We remember the men and women who worked at the World Trade Center, the military and civilian personnel at the Pentagon, the firefighters who did what they could to ease the tragedy, and the heroes of United Airlines Flight 93 who gave their lives to spare the Nation an even larger loss.

Each day that passes will bring us a bit closer to becoming whole again. But we must all take time on this day to mourn those who lost their lives on September 11 and honor the heroes who saved so many lives. We must also keep in our thoughts the troops who are fighting overseas in defense of our nation.

Today is about remembrance, but tomorrow is always about the future. Once again, we have to ask ourselves, "How do we go on from here?" And answer with certainty and strength. America will not be deterred by terrorism. Instead we will celebrate what it means to live as citizens of this country and honor our continued responsibility to advancing the freedoms that are the hallmark of this country.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today, on this somber occasion, to remember and honor the thousands of lives that were lost one year ago today in the tragic terrorist attacks on our Nation. The United States will never forget the horrific events that occurred on what began as a peaceful morning of Tuesday, September 11, 2001. The tranquility of that morning was shattered by the evil acts of terrorists, filled with hatred for our Nation and opposed to the ideals we treasure. With their terror, our Nation was plunged into one of the darkest days of our history as thousands of Americans lost mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, friends and associates.

However, during this tragedy, the American spirit shined through that darkness and continues today, as a beacon to the world. It is that spirit, the willingness to expend the last full

measure of one's life in service to others, that is the strength of our Nation. It is a power that grows as we are challenged. It is a force which has helped this Nation through difficult times and will see us through these times as well.

On that dreadful day, the terrorists failed miserably in their attempt to weaken our Nation. Their goal was destined for failure, for America has faced adversity numerous times before and has always emerged stronger. The acts of heroism and charity by Americans in New York City, at the Pentagon, over the skies of Pennsylvania, here in Washington and across the Nation were extraordinary but not surprising.

Today, I also honor the men and women of our Armed Forces. They serve around the world defending the freedoms we enjoy and securing the liberty we cherish. I have stated many times that the highest obligation of American citizenship is to defend this country in time of need. Our citizens have accepted that obligation, some giving their all. Whether serving abroad or at home, the men and women in uniform are performing in an outstanding manner and deserve the appreciation and respect of all Americans.

History will not forget the events of this day. Likewise, we must never forget the thousands of Americans to whom we pay tribute today.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, anniversaries are a time for reflection, and I wanted to take a few moments to share what emotions this North Dakota is experiencing.

First, I feel sorrow, I feel sorrow for the thousands of innocent victims and the scores and scores of families and friends most directly and tragically affected. Those murdered were fathers and brothers, daughters and spouses; they were coworkers earning a living and supporting their families; they were best men in weddings, and mothers flying home to see their children.

They were also honorable Americans, as well as citizens from 86 countries around the world. The victims included North Dakotan Ann Nelson. Ann was the kind of daughter every parent wishes for, she was intelligent, caring, adventurous, and had a real zest for life. Ann was simply doing her job that day in the World Trade Center. Ann, the pride and joy of Stanley, ND, didn't make it home from work that fateful day.

When I think about Ann and her family and the other victims and their loved ones, I also feel anger. One of my home State newspapers, the Grand Forks Herald put it best, "Americans should accept that at the core of being is a white-hot fury and a sense of grief is outrageously wronged. . . . The World Trade Center didn't collapse in a strong wind. The Pentagon didn't fall into a sinkhole from an abandoned mine, and United Flight 93 didn't crash in a Pennsylvania field because it ran out of gas. No, those things happened because a band of terrorist fanatics slit

the pilots' throats and then flew the planes, passengers and all, into the buildings for the mad glory of killing infidels by the score."

This North Dakotan's anger and sorrow also fuels my resolve. I feel resolve to continue working with members from both sides of the aisle and with our President to make sure we are doing everything in our power to protect North Dakotans and all Americans.

Over the past year, we have enacted vital anti-terrorism legislation, including provisions I authored to shore up our visa and border security laws. And while we have paid more attention to the challenges of protecting our 4,000 mile northern border from terrorist infiltration, I continue in my resolve to focus the necessary attention and resources to get the job done right.

So, I feel sorrow, anger, and resolve, but I also feel pride, pride in how our heroes performed that day in response to the attacks; pride in our police officers and firemen; pride in those risking their lives to save coworkers; and pride in members of Flight 93 who lost their lives to save countless others.

I also feel pride at North Dakota's own, the Happy Hooligans, who minutes after the terrorist attacks took to the skies over Washington, protecting our Nation's Capital at this most critical time.

I feel pride at the men and women in uniform, who have served and continue to serve in Afghanistan and across the world, with the unfailing twin goals of eradicating global terrorism and protecting their fellow citizens. I feel pride in the dedication of those reservists who have put their lives on hold to serve our country.

I also feel pride in our country, and it is certainly appropriate that Congress and the President agreed to designate September 11 as "Patriot Day." September 11 brought out the best in our fellow citizens and showed us again why we are all so fortunate to be a part of the greatest Nation on earth. Rather than the disillusionment that the terrorists hoped for, our country responded with renewed patriotism.

And finally, on this first anniversary of one of the darkest days in our country's history, this North Dakotan feels optimism. In times of challenge, moments of great opportunity also present themselves. In this instance, we stand at a critical time in our Nation's and the world's history, and the decisions we now make will influence the shape of our world in the 21st century and beyond.

Will we live in a world of freedom or fear? Will democracy reign or will fanaticism retain its lure? Will our country try to build a wall around ourselves or will we continue to be a beacon of freedom, democracy, and tolerance around the world?

Some fifth grade North Dakota students are planning to commemorate the September 11 attacks by planting trees at the International Peace Gar-

den, just north of Dunseith, ND. The name of the program is "Seeds of Peace." I have the optimism to believe that this is the perfect symbol to commemorate the first September 11 anniversary.

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I am here on this day of remembrance to express on behalf of the National Funeral Directors Association and all Nebraskans our heartfelt sorrow for those who lost their loved ones on September 11, 2001. We Americans can be proud to declare the continued strength of our Union one year after this horrific act.

The United States of America continues to stand as a beacon of freedom and opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed, or religious belief.

The United States of America was founded on the fundamental principle that all citizens have the inalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and the vitality of the United States of America is in the diversity of ideas, the freedom to express those ideas, and the opportunity to achieve one's potential and direct one's destiny.

These principles are absolute and will not be surrendered or weakened by the cowardly acts of terrorists who are afraid of the sunshine of freedom and the responsibility it brings.

On this day we must continue our unity, which reaffirms the principles for which this country was founded and that on this day freedom shall ring from every community in this great land and the voice of America will be heard around the world.

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, we will always remember where we were on this day, 1 year ago. As on other moments of tragedy in American history, September 11 will forever be in our hearts and mind. For those who were lost, for those who gave of themselves to save others. On that day, we were all one. We were all Americans.

When we reflect upon a tragedy such as this, there are many who come into our minds. We reflect upon the honored dead who we remember today, including the friends and family we lost. We think of our loved ones who are still with us today. We remember all of the firefighters, police and ordinary citizens who risked their lives to save people they often did not even know. We reflect upon the members of our armed forces who diligently work to protect us from any future tragedy.

On this solemn occasion, I would like to take a brief moment to recognize the efforts of the members of the AFL-CIO on September 11 and its aftermath. Indeed, there were few others as affected by September 11 than the labor community. The firefighters and police who bravely sacrificed and risked their lives were union members. The laborers, ironworkers, and operating engineers who helped dig for survivors while the fires still burned were union members. The nurses, doctors and EMTs who cared for the injured and

dying were union members. Those who manned the ferries and fireboats that transported both the survivors and the bodies of the victims across the harbor were union members. Their efforts greatly affected the lives of many.

In the aftermath, unions across America started up blood drives and the AFL-CIO Union Community Fund along with dozens of local and international unions raised relief funds for the families and children who have been left behind.

On this day of solemn remembrance, I want to recognize all of the sacrifices of these valiant men and women. Their response to this tragedy was truly heroic.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, today we remember the terrible events of September 11. A year has passed but for those who lost loved ones or sustained serious injuries in the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center or at the Pentagon, the pain is still fresh and the loss is still palpable. Losing a loved one is always difficult but to experience loss as a result of a senseless act of terror can only compound the pain.

For Americans in general, the sheer number of lives lost on September 11 was a national tragedy. Those of us who did not lose friends and family also experienced loss on September 11, albeit a loss of a different kind.

On September 11, we lost our sense of personal safety. The idea that terrorism could strike Americans going about their business, working in their offices or taking a simple plane ride for business or pleasure, has changed us forever. Travel by air will never be the same post-September 11. And on a less tangible level, we are now cognizant that in a free society like ours terrorists cannot truly be contained. The threat of terrorism may subside but it will never disappear.

On September 11, we lost our sense of trust. We have become more suspicious of those who want to enter our country. The Federal officials who protect our borders and control access to our country continue on heightened alert, on the lookout for aspiring terrorists. Our first responders, our local police and fire officers, have been tasked to survey our towns with a new eye and have entrusted all of us with the unsettling job of reporting suspicious activity in our neighborhoods.

Most of all, on September 11, we lost our sense of national security. The attacks of September 11 brought with them the realization that our robust defenses, the biggest and best in the world, cannot protect us from terrorists. Our sophisticated planes, submarines, and missiles cannot deter a terrorist attack, and cannot protect us from the unconventional attacks we now know the al-Qaida terrorists were contemplating.

Today, however, is not just a day to reflect on loss. Just as the stories of those who experienced personal loss on September 11 have evolved into stories of determination to carry on, our losses are tempered by resolve.

We are resolved to uproot the terror cells which may now be lurking in as many as 60 countries, waiting for us to let down our guard so they can attack us at home or abroad. Working with our allies around the world we are determined to disrupt these cells by stopping their funding and prosecuting their members. We will also remain vigilant. To the best of our abilities, we will take all precautions to deny these terrorists the opportunity to strike again.

We are resolved not to succumb to hate and to stereotyping of those who share ethnic or religious backgrounds with the terrorists. One of the biggest fears after September 11 was that there would be a backlash in this country against those of Middle Eastern descent or against adherents of Islam.

While there were reports of hate crimes, many Americans reached out to their Muslim or Middle Eastern neighbors to reassure them—whether they were American citizens or just residents that they should not feel at risk. While the heinous acts of September 11 elicited many emotions, I was proud that most Americans recognized that taking our revenge against those who had nothing to do with Osama bin Laden would have sunk us to the level of the terrorists themselves.

The threat of terrorism does have the potential to change the character of our nation. Just as we are vigilant about our physical security, we are resolved not to let terrorism curtail our freedoms. We must not allow the war on terror to infringe on the rights and liberties we hold dear. Terrorism will not go away, but it will have succeeded if we use it as an excuse to trample on the Constitution. The wonderful outpouring of patriotism which occurred this past year was not just an expression of national unity, it was a strong statement that we cannot and will not allow terrorism to undermine our democratic way of life.

In the days after September 11, many Americans wondered how we would carry on. And yet we have carried on. We have danced at weddings, rejoiced in new babies, and it is the brave family members of those who perished on September 11 who have led the way: the mothers who gave birth without the presence of their husbands and the brides who walked down the aisle without their fathers. This has been a difficult year, a year of inconceivable loss, but a year which has been marked by resolve and a rededication to the ideals and principles upon which our Nation was founded.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I know Senator JEFFORDS and Senator GRASSLEY are here. We are going to go out before 4 p.m. today, the reason being we have services for the Senate family, but that gives adequate time for everyone.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today on this 1 year anniversary of

September 11 to join my colleagues, as well as the rest of the country, in a day of reflection and remembrance. It is often said that time heals all wounds. Obviously, it is going to take an eternity for the grief to subside for the families of the 3,000 people mass-murdered last year, with the mental image of commercial jetliners searing into the national landmarks remaining fresh in our mind. If they do not, we are reminded of it by watching TV this very day and maybe all week.

Such horrific acts that happened a year ago today seemed impossible at that time. But, of course, all that has changed. Now it is hard to understand how such hate and extreme acts of horror against humanity can take place. While the Federal Government is working to beef up the military to protect our borders and to improve its intelligence gathering, it is virtually impossible to guarantee a risk-free environment in a free and open society that we proudly claim as America.

One year after the attacks, I am not so sure the American people really remember that we are in a war on terrorism. But the fact is, we are, and we will be for some time to come. I pray that we do not end up with a situation in the Middle East that we see too often on television where there are random suicide bombings. The risk exists and Americans are not realistic if they do not think of those things happening here like they might happen in Jerusalem. Terrorism has changed our way of life. We might be complacent about it and not want to realize it, but it is here. And every one of us, then, has a responsibility to remain vigilant.

The 1-year anniversary of September 11 is an important reminder that the war against terror has not yet been won. Considering the loss of human life, imminent terrorist threats to our security, and even our ailing economy, it is not easy to look for the silver lining on the 1-year anniversary of the September 11 attacks. But remember what the President said in the week after those attacks: The terrorists succeeded in tearing down bricks and mortar, but they failed to rock the foundation that has kept America strong.

A year later, America's resilience can be seen from sea to shining sea.

September 11, 2001, ushered in a new era. Notions of invincibility have been shattered. But the uncommon courage of first responders called to duty on that day reflects the steadfast spirit of our great Nation and our people called Americans. Our resolve to pull together and to stand united against evil immediately resurrected the principles on which this country was founded some 226 years ago. Despite the attacks, attacks defined to pit fear against freedom, the United States of America is yet stronger than ever.

Like the rest of the country, lawmakers in Washington, DC, dropped partisan pretense, worked quickly to assist survivors, backed recovery efforts, ensured the safety of the flying



public, and got the economy rolling again. The 107th Congress threw its support behind the President to root out the terrorist networks responsible for the attacks, realizing the war in Afghanistan is probably only one of many battles to be fought and hopefully won.

Thanks to courageous service men and women, the al-Qaida network has been largely dismantled from its base in Afghanistan but not elsewhere. That evil continues to lurk in other regions of our world. And with the security of the American people first and foremost in our mind, the President has worked to leave no stone unturned. That includes creating a new Cabinet-level Department of Homeland Security and keeping Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein from unleashing weapons of mass destruction against the United States or other places within our world.

The President needs to make the case to the American people, to Congress, and our allies abroad, and he will do that hopefully within 48 hours, and do it in a way that says freedom and peace will remain at risk, as he explains it, until rogue dictators and others who harbor terrorists and finance their evil acts are no longer able to do those things.

This month, the Senate is debating the proposal to realign the Federal Government's infrastructure and operations charged with thwarting acts of terrorism. I am working to make sure the new Department helps to solve the shortcomings exposed by September 11 and not create new ones.

Many recall the patriotism displayed by native Iowan Coleen Rowley, who blew the whistle on bureaucratic bungling at the FBI. I will work in this bill to see that new Department employees are guaranteed strong whistleblower protections and to strengthen accountability within the intelligence community. These protections for whistleblowers are very important to make sure our intelligence community and the homeland security is working for the good of the American people and to see the statutory requirements are carried out.

When the Department of Homeland Security bill is up, I will make sure that hard-working taxpayers' money is not wasted with this new Federal agency.

One year later, after September 11, life goes on in America. It is not the same as it was a year ago. Life is not as secure or risk free as we once thought it was—and maybe we should not have thought that it was, but we did. Air travelers deal with tightened security measures at the Nation's airports. People are staying closer to home, flying less. Ordinary Americans and law enforcement officials do not hesitate to report suspicious activity. For many, it has enhanced common courtesies and boosted greater appreciation for the simpler things of life.

Iowans deserve a lot of credit for their outpouring of support in the last year. From a remarkable quilt-making

project for the victims, particularly in New York City, to generous charitable cash donations, and to those serving in our military, Iowans are proud, compassionate Americans. Many agree that the tragedy a year ago has renewed a sense of civic duty, patriotism, and appreciation for the U.S. military. There is a spirit of all-for-one and one-for-all, as we wear, display, and decorate with all things red, white, and blue.

With this 1-year anniversary, I join my colleagues in reflection and remembrance. While we go about our daily business, we can consider the tragic loss in human life and the acts of heroism by brave defenders. In the weeks and years ahead, we can continue to work for the betterment of our communities. We can donate blood, pray for the victims and their families, support emergency workers, and give thanks for the precious freedoms we enjoy every day.

We cannot erase the sorrow and suffering brought by September 11, but with our actions each one of us can make America stronger.

I remember this day especially Miss Kincade, from Waverly, IA, who was on the plane that hit the Pentagon. She was an intern in my office in 1984.

I remember Mr. Edward V. Rowenhorst, whom I did not know but I know his brother who goes to my church in Cedar Falls, IA. He was in the Pentagon working.

I remember traveling to a ceremony last Veterans Day in Anamosa, IA, where they honored one of their own who was also killed in the Pentagon 1 year ago today.

So Iowans, as most people in most States, have victims to remember. I remember them.

I yield the floor.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Vermont.

**Mr. JEFFORDS.** Mr. President, I rise to speak in morning business.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** Without objection, it is so ordered.

**Mr. JEFFORDS.** Mr. President, today we as a nation commemorate a most unfortunate milestone, the 1-year anniversary of the tragic attack of September 11, a day that will sadly live in infamy. Since that time, much has been said and written about the terrible events of that day.

As we reflect on the events of the past year, I would like to commend the thousands of rescue workers, volunteers, and countless others who helped rebuild our Nation in the months following the attacks. In particular, I would like to especially commend the work of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, fondly known as FEMA.

To give some background, on August 15, 2001, I became chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, which has jurisdiction over FEMA. A short month later, terrorists attacked the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. Later that day, following the attacks, I visited the Pentagon. I was

amazed that literally overnight FEMA had established a well-coordinated Federal response at the Pentagon. Virginia, Maryland, and other first responders came—from as far away as Nebraska. As soon as possible, they were all working, as coordinated as I have ever seen.

As soon as possible after that, I traveled to the World Trade Center—again to take a look at FEMA's response. Again, I was overwhelmed by the organizational capacity of FEMA and the fine work being done by that agency's men and women, under the guidance of FEMA Director Joe Allbaugh. There, on the piers of Manhattan, FEMA had quickly created a disaster field office that was a small city unto itself. Thousands of workers from around the country came together to bring calm and order to an otherwise chaotic situation.

Visiting the Pentagon this morning brought back a flood of memories for me about my own visits to the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. Just days after those attacks, I vividly remember the sights and sounds and smells. The devastation I witnessed was incredible, and difficult to put into words. Thousands of people lost their lives due to the cruel and cunning acts of evil perpetrated by a few. The victims of these attacks were men, women, and children, people with well-laid plans for their pleasant futures.

Although I left both the Pentagon and the World Trade Center with a heavy heart, I also left with a profound sense of gratitude for the gallant efforts of these rescuers and volunteers who tirelessly, and mostly anonymously, worked in places reserved only for the Ground Zero heroes.

In the year following the attacks, I have spoken with many people, Vermonters and others, about the attack. We have all expressed profound sadness for our Nation's great loss. They have also left me with the confidence that freedom will prevail, that good will triumph over evil, that these horrible attacks cannot break our resolve to stand together as free Americans.

Abraham Lincoln once said:

Freedom is the last best hope of Earth.

Time is a great healer. The passage of time has brought thoughtful recollection. The passage of time has not dulled my recollection of what I saw and felt in those days following September 11. For me, this healing process has brought a renewed commitment to move forward with the hope that freedom prevails.

In closing, I would also like to pay tribute to the work of the Vermont Air and National Guard, which did an outstanding job of protecting our skies and our borders and our airports in the days after September 11. When our Nation was most in need, we pulled together successfully to bring this Nation into a position where it feels secure and with hope for the future.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### THE SILVER ROSE

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I am here today to thank Gary Chenett, Diane Rey, and John Schniedermeier. They are responsible for awarding The Silver Rose to our veterans in Nebraska. The Order of The Silver Rose was established in 1997 by Mary Elizabeth Marchand. Her father, Chief Hospital Corpsman Frank Davis, died from illnesses resulting from the use of Agent Orange in the Vietnam War. He was a combat veteran; however, he was not wounded in combat, but was exposed to a dangerous substance while fighting for his country that took his life many years later.

The Department of Defense has determined that Chief Davis and many like him do not qualify for The Purple Heart. It is the mission of The Order of The Silver Rose organization to recognize the courage, heroism, and contributions of American service personnel found to have been exposed to Agent Orange in a combat zone. I am sure that as time passes, they will expand their focus to members who have died from other conflicts.

The Order of The Silver Rose gives many veterans the satisfaction that they are being recognized for giving their Nation the ultimate sacrifice. There are thousands of veterans who served this country faithfully and now find themselves in poor health, some fatal health, directly due to being exposed to harmful substances during war.

Gary Chenett, Diane Rey, and John Schniedermeier have awarded eleven Nebraskans with The Silver Rose. I would like to honor them today, they are: Raymond D. Todorovich of Omaha; Edgar Fleherty of Omaha; Randy E. Holke of Fremont; John Schniedermeier of Omaha; Ronald R. Charles of Omaha; Terry H. Greenwell of Omaha; David C. Smith of Firth; Joseph E. Stillwell of Omaha; Roy R. Rogers of Fremont; Albert W. Kowalski of Omaha; Gilbert J. Styskal, Jr. of Omaha.

On behalf of Nebraska, I thank these brave patriots for their sacrifices.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 2, 2002 in Shelton, CT. A 42 year old gay man was beaten at a Labor Day party. The three attackers made derogatory remarks about the victim's sexual orientation and then assaulted him, breaking his facial bones and ribs. Police are investigating the incident as a hate crime.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 2810. An act to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3880. An act to provide a temporary waiver from certain transportation conformity requirements and metropolitan transportation planning requirements under the Clean Air Act and under other laws for certain areas in New York where the planning offices and resources have been destroyed by acts of terrorism, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 320. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding scleroderma.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5010) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. DICKS, Mr. SABO, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, and Mr. OBEY.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5011) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for

other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GOODE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. OLVER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. BOYD, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. OBEY.

Under the authority of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 6, 2002, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 464. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 320. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding scleroderma; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 2924. A bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 1943: A bill to expand the boundary of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-267).

S. 1999: A bill to reauthorize the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project. (Rept. No. 107-268).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2388: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era. (Rept. No. 107-269).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 1712: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make adjustments to the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa to include certain portions of the islands of Ofu and Olosega within the park, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-270).

H.R. 1870: A bill to provide for the sale of certain real property within the Newlands Project in Nevada, to the city of Fallon, Nevada. (Rept. No. 107-271).